

Ex. # 196

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Section (VI) (pp. 21-22)

THE INCIDENT OF 6 HSIENS* IN NORTHERN CHAHAR

Even before their occupation by the puppet forces, the Japanese had demanded that Koo-yuen, Pao-chang, Kang-pao, Shan-tu, Hua-teh, and Chang-pei should be garrisoned by the Cho-shin-hai Mongolian Pacification Corps. The Chinese Government refused. After an incident at Chang-pei, these six Hsiens' were guarded by the Chinese Pacification Corps only. It was quite peaceful at the beginning. In November, 1935, however, Japanese charged that the strategic position of Koo-yuen rather threatened To-Lung and the border of Szech. On 8 December 1935 Japanese Army Officers, HANEYAMA, NAKAJIMA, MOBA, and OHNO each led the Japanese Army, puppet Manchukuoan Army, and Mongolian Pacification Corps and advanced towards Koo-yuen and Pao-chang. On 11 December 1935, they occupied these two districts. Moreover, the puppet "Manchukuo" declared that it was imperative to occupy all these six districts and turn over the garrisons there to the Mongolian Pacification Corps in order to assure the protection of their herds of cattle and flocks of sheep. At that time, the Chinese Pacification Corps had only 150 men for the garrison of larger districts and 100 men for that of smaller districts. Yet the Cho-shin-hai Mongolian Pacification Corps alone had more than 3,000 men. The Chinese were already badly outnumbered when, even worse, the Japanese Army and the puppet Army under Li Shou-hsing advanced rapidly. Kang-pao, Shan-tu, Hua-teh and Chang-pei all fell into Japanese hands one after another in a few days.

* HSIENS means six districts.